

FIVE POINTS CLEAR

After the two latest rounds in the national rugby championship the Yuri Gagarin Air Force Academy consolidated their lead with a total of 63 points, twice dribbling Krasnoyarsk Ekavakortyazhetel.

Their chief rivals for the title, the Slave team from the 2nd Moscow Watch Plant, lost vital

points in two games with Kulest Strotel. Still Slave, who have played successfully with the Academy this season, are resolved to close the gap later on.

Third-placed Kiev Avlelor have 54 points, and last year silver medalists Strotel are two points behind.



Championship leaders meeting Ekavakortyazhetel.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

Show jumpers vie for medals

Viktor Pogonovsky from the Ukraine was the best of Soviet show jumpers at the European championship in the French town of Dinard. Only he managed to get among the top 20 given the right to vie for the individual title.

To the course of an exciting struggle on most complex routes with obstacles as high as 170 cm the 1980 Olympic team winner shared 8th-10th place with Italian Giorgio Nutti, leaving behind a whole range of ees, among them Michael Whit-

toke and Melcolm Pyroth, both of Britain, and Michael Rüpling of West Germany.

The title was taken by renowned West German rider Paul Schockemöhle, his third such title to date. Held Robble-ni of Switzerland ran up to him, and John Whitaker of Britain came third.

Britain took its second European team title in recent years. European ex-champion Switzerland came second and West Germany third.

Wimbledon winner steps down

17-year-old West German Boris Becker, who recently won at Wimbledon, made it only to the semifinals of the US clay court open in Indianapolis, where he went down to his favorite Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia 7-5, 2-6, 2-6.

to the other semifinal Andres Gomez of Ecuador beat Yannick Noah of France 6-0, 6-1. Lendl was at his best in the final, beating Gomez 8-1, 6-3. Female winner Andrea Temes-vari of Hungary beat Zina Harisova of the US in the final 7-6, 6-3.

CANADA CUP INVITES THE STRONGEST

It has been announced in the Secretariat of the International Ice-Hockey Federation that the 4th Canada Cup is scheduled for September 1987. Invited to

take part in the Cup will be the four best teams after the 1987 world championship and teams from Canada and the United States which will include the best players.

Journalists show great interest

The 7th European aquatic sports championship started in Sofia on Sunday. Competitions in swimming, diving, water polo and synchronized swimming are held on the beautiful complex Cherveno Zname opened the day before and which is called by swimmers the "blue gem". The events will also be held by the modernized Diana swimming pool and some other sports facilities of the capital.

Even before the start the championship set its first records. In all, 320 journalists are accredited there, more than ever before. The championship held in Rome two years ago was announced "exceptional" for the avalanche of records set there—six world, 11 European and 127 national. Specialists think that the "fast water" of the "blue gem" and the ambition of the young participants will help surpass that mark.

EUROPEAN RECORD

At the national athletics championship in Leningrad held in a cold and rainy weather 22-year-old Oleg Prosenko from Moscow Region reached 17.19 in the triple jump, a new European record, adding 12 cm to the former one set by Keith Connor of Britain in 1982.

Yuri Tamm of the USSR reached 84 m 8 cm in the hammer throw, the best mark of the season in the world yet at a contest for the big prize of Budapest.



Chief race ahead

21-year-old Kharlov college student Sergei Zmeyevsky won a 205 km time trial, clocking 4 hr 50 min 17 sec. His excellent on a mountainous circuit course in the vicinity of the Arzni resort in Armenia, the start of the national championship, braving a 38°C heat and heating Andrei Topurishchev from Kishinev who clocked 4:58:17.2 and Grigoriy Tarasov from the Byelorussian town of Mazyr (4:57:17.4) right at the finish.

Earlier Zmeyevsky won the 100 km team race title at the 8th Tournament of Soviet Nations.

Bicycle races which are on the programme of world championships and the Olympics are quite prestigious. USSR road race national team head coach Alexander Guseynnikov told a TASS correspondent, and therefore we held our championship in conditions closely matching those in Italy in the run-up to the chief event of the season, a world championship to be held there.

Briton Steve Cram setting a new world one mile record of 3:46.31 in Oslo, Lefor, in Budapest, the 24-year-old athlete made yet another feat at so international contest clocking 4 min 51.39 in the 2,000 m. Thus, in fact then a smooth, he bettered a third world record. Prior to that he had also made 11 1,500 m.

Photo AP-TASS

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New coaches for Czechoslovak hockey team

Aspirants to the Czechoslovak national team have gathered for selection training in the 1987-88 season. As planned, the world champions will have on the national team, a Karel Gut in handling the national team in the 70s. He was also a leading player of the team, and later coached junior team.

The first matches with new coaches are scheduled August 27 and 29 with the club of West Germany and the Swedish national respectively.

CHAMPIONS FOR THE FIRST TIME

The Curly club of Syria has won the Beirut basketball title for the first time. According to the last of the league of leading clubs in Beirut, the 24-year-old athlete expressed by Hafez el-Flemingo, Curly club and Syria is primarily explained by the saturation of the Beirut national championship, when the player, physique, rather than technique is at a premium. The club is not have a single player of national squad which won a pass to the 1987 world championship final.

Photo AP-TASS



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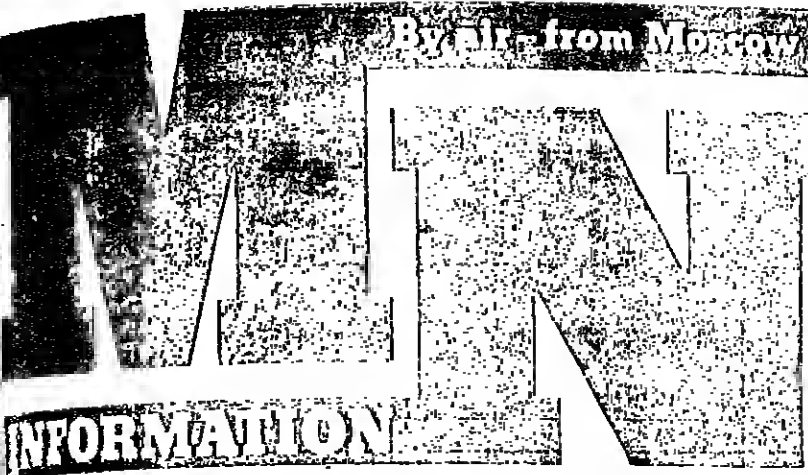
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WOMEN IN ANTI-APARTHEID STRUGGLE

At the Abba, the women in South Africa are resolved to intensify their fight against apartheid for immediate release of political prisoners and creation of a democratic society. A document issued by the women's wing of the African National Congress of South Africa and circulated here to the International Day of Women with the struggle of women in South Africa and

many women because of the racist regime troops — hundreds were killed and others injured, the document states. The people of South Africa are fighting at the new day against the racist regime — the perfidious tactics of the apartheid regime are losing control. The situation in the country is becoming more and more dangerous. The growing threat of a new South African Republic is becoming more and more dangerous.

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SYRIA WILL FURTHER SUPPORT LEBANON

Normalisation of relations between Syria and Lebanon is of importance for all Lebanese. This was the conclusion expressed by Hafez el-Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, during his talks with the Lebanese head of state, Emel Gemayel, who was on a working visit to Syria.

During the meeting the Syrian President expressed his support for the Lebanese people's determination to solve the problem facing Lebanon and its role in the Arab world.



FACTS and EVENTS

A group of Princeton University physicists have proposed a new method for the detection of nuclear weapons. They specifically stated in a paper that their plans can improve the detection of nuclear weapons and to encourage other scientists to do likewise. Similar plans are being developed at Columbia, Cornell and Syracuse Universities.

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'Contras' commit new crime

Managua. Tomas Borge, Minister for Internal Affairs of Nicaragua, has announced that the republic's security forces have foiled yet another terrorist plot in which hired bandits of the US spy agency, CIA, intended to organize a series of explosions in several Nicaraguan cities. Officers of the Nicaraguan Ministry for Internal Affairs have arrested the terrorists and seized about 400 kilograms of explosives.

Meanwhile the Somozista thugs, who two days ago forcibly seized, on Nicaraguan territory near the Costa-Rican border, representatives of the American public organization, "Witnesses for Peace", and some citizens of other countries have been compelled to release them since their crime attracted worldwide publicity. At a press conference here, the US peace activists blamed the Reagan administration, which renders military and financial support to "Contras", for their terrorist acts.



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GEORGIAN PANTOMIME IN MOSCOW

The Georgian theatre of pantomime is currently performing in Moscow. The company, directed by Amir Shalikhvili, was set up only 15 years ago, which is not sufficient for it to develop into a mature theatrical ensemble. But the young actors have already gained fame and success. The theatre constantly tours the USSR and abroad. It has been to Greece, Syria, Malta, Turkey, Cyprus and West Germany.

Maitre of pantomime, French actor Marcel Marceau, has characterized the theatre as a highly national, professional, perfect and talented company. The time will soon come when it will occupy a leading place among European pantomime theatres.

Every performance of the company has a favourite symbolic element — the growing vine, which is the continuity of generations within the company and the development by younger actors of the art of pantomime rooted in ancient Georgian culture.

The theatre has brought a varied repertoire to Moscow — modern plays, classics — "Electra" and "Euripides", and Georgian epics.

Tatyana ANDRIASOVA

A scene from the play "Immortality", dedicated to the Great Patriotic War.

Photo by Alexei Fyodorov



FACTS and EVENTS

Over ten million Japanese have signed an appeal for the destruction of nuclear weapons. This was made known at a Hiroshima mass meeting of activists of the anti-Japanese council for banning atomic and hydrogen weapons.

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POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has discussed the development of the oil and gas industry in Western Siberia between 1980 and 1990 to help meet the goals set by the USSR Energy Programme of oil, condensate and gas production. Appropriate capacities are to be put into operation to increase 1.6-fold (compared with the current five-year period) the scale of construction and assembly work on oil and gas projects. Measures were undertaken to ensure a more effective power supply to oil and gas facilities while a broad programme of transport construction was mapped out. Special emphasis will be laid on a wider application of scientific-technological achievements, higher labour productivity resources and energy savings, as well as considerable increase in the output of advanced oil and gas mining equipment and technological installations. More housing and cultural facilities will be built in the area of the West Siberian oil and gas complex during the 12th Five-Year Development Plan period.

The Politbureau considered letters sent by citizens to Soviets of people's deputies on housing and communal services. In their satisfaction was expressed with the current broad housing programme and the development of communal services. At the same time the letters touch on the shortcomings in this area: instances of reduplication by some heads of Soviet and

economic bodies in matters of repairs and maintenance of housing and in communal services. The need to urgently eradicate these anomalies was stressed.

The Politbureau heard a report by Eduard Shevardnadze on participation of Soviet delegation in the Helsinki meeting of foreign affairs ministers marking the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The meeting pointed out that the determination of the USSR and other socialist countries to ensure the security of European peoples, strengthen confidence and develop cooperation in all areas and resurrect dialogue in relations among peoples meets the interest of peoples and is favoured by most states. Another indication of it is the broad positive response to a statement by the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, on USSR's unilateral introduction of a moratorium on all nuclear explosions.

The Helsinki meeting was an important event not only in European but also world affairs, and confirmed the validity of Final Act's principles. It helped achieve positive trends in relations between European states. To keep them going what is especially needed now is redoubling of efforts by all participating states both on multilateral and bilateral basis in the interests of peace and security of nations.

The Politbureau approved the work done by the Soviet delegation in Helsinki and Eduard Shevardnadze's talks with Finnish statesmen and ministers of foreign affairs of Western European nations, as well as the US and Canada.

Other issues discussed by the meeting include performance of several industries, further raising of the living standards of Soviet people and matters of foreign policy.

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Round the Soviet Union

THE COLOURS OF JAPAN ARE REFLECTED IN WORKS BY MASTERS OF DECORATIVE AND APPLIED ART OF HOKKAIDO, JAPANESE ISLAND. The works are displayed at an exhibition just opened in Khabarovsk (The Far East) and arranged on the initiative of the House of Soviet-Japanese Friendship and Culture in Sapporo.

EVERY SOUTH INHABITANT OF ARMENIA (SOVIET ARCADES) LIVES LONGER. These are the latest expert statistical data for studying and curing old-age diseases. It is calculated that there are 7,000 people above 90 years in the republic which has a population of a little more than three million. More than 800 of them have lived for 100 years and more.

TEN SATELLITE RESERVOIRS HAVE BEEN ADDED SIMULTANEOUSLY TO THE KAPCHAGAI RESERVOIR IN KAZAKHSTAN (A REPUBLIC IN THE SOUTH OF THE USSR). The first section of the state zoological fish nursery has gone into operation on the southern shore. It is expected to yield 11 million fr. of valuable food fishes a year.

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1985.10.10

18,000 Salvadoran troops destroyed

Have. Only 1,500 US military out of the El Salvador regime's army, which is no longer capable of resisting the onslaught of the country's patriots, a member of the supreme command of the Frente Revolucionario Nacional Liberador. Front, Fernan Cienfuegos, told the Prensa Latina news agency. Rebel units, he said, put out of action some 400 enemy officers and men every month.

Since the start of the civil war in the country succeeding anti-

popular regimes have raised the strength of the army from 12,000 to 42,000. Over this period the rebels incapacitated 18,000 government troops, capturing in the process 5,000 submachine guns and other weapons of US make. Still the Pentagon always makes good the losses of the puppet clique. The number of planes and helicopters has risen from 70 to 60 units, Cienfuegos said. In the course of the civil war the patriots have downed 18 enemy helicopters.

West Germany supports Afghan bandits

Kabul. New facts of direct involvement of the West German ruling circles in undeclared war of imperialism and reaction against Afghanistan have been made public at a press conference here.

It was mentioned that a West German TV recently ran a film concocted by three so-called doctors from West Germany who had illegally crossed into Afghanistan as part of counter-revolutionary gangs. This fake curiously dilators the Soviet Union's international aid in Afghanistan and the role of the limited contingent of Soviet troops there. The authors and "heroes" of the film, the press conference was told, finished up

the fact that the ruling circles of the FRG and other NATO countries are directly responsible for the destruction of 1,814 schools, 904 peasant cooperatives and the deaths of thousands of innocent Afghan civilians.

Newsmen were shown specimens of arms of West German make captured by the Afghan Army during elimination of counter-revolutionary gangs. The Director-General of the Bektier News Agency David Kavian told the press conference that leaders of various sorts of "Islamic" organizations entrenched in countries adjacent to Afghanistan, are given a hearty welcome in Bonn at a fairly high level.

SHAMEFUL TRIAL

New York. The US authorities are planning to jettison four Puerto Rican patriots now on trial in Chicago. The grand jury found José and Alberto Rodríguez, Edwin Cortés and Alejandro Torres guilty of planning terrorist acts and they face jail sentences ranging between 20 and 60 years.

As is known, the US authorities term as "terrorists" people with dissenting views and behavior. Washington, according to the national committee for the release of jailed Puerto Ricans, sees the movement by the island people for independence as a

major obstacle to America's plans to perpetuate its rule over the island. This primarily explains the toughening of repression against Puerto Rican patriots.

Meanwhile US policy, which has turned Puerto Rico into its colony, lies under sharp criticism by the UN Special Committee on Decolonization. Most speakers insist on the discussion of the Puerto Rico issue by the forthcoming General Assembly session to make the US great its people independence and end militarization of the island.

VIEWPOINT

A remarkable month

August 9 marks the 14th anniversary of the Soviet-Indian Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation, and on August 13 it will be 35 years since India gained independence.

The fact that the two events occur in one month is, of course, accidental but symbolic. The birth of free India is closely linked with the historical process of the rebirth of the world started by the October Revolution in Russia, while the Treaty between our countries legally formalized their sincere friendly relations. They are based on the unity of goals, primarily the drive for peace and security, solidarity with peoples fighting against imperialism and neocolonialism.

India has been independent for nearly 40 years now and has broadened relations with the Soviet Union. This is joy for our friends and grief and pain for enemies. But there is no "secret" about the closeness of the two countries. They simply build their multifaceted ties in

Erík KOMAROV,
member of the Board
of the Soviet-Indian Friendship
Society

the interests of the Soviet and Indian peoples. To strengthen this friendship was behested us by Vladimir Lenin and Jawaharlal Nehru.

The founder of independent India, Nehru, is called the "architect" of friendship with the Soviet Union. After him this course was followed by his daughter, Indira Gandhi and, currently, by Rajiv Gandhi. The latter's recent visit to the Soviet Union confirms the fact that our countries are eager to further strengthen, in every way, their ties of friendship and cooperation on the basis of the 1971 Treaty. The Soviet-Indian summit in Moscow was very fruitful and great is the significance of accords, signed during the visit, on the main spheres of trade, economic, scientific and technical cooperation up to the year 1980 and the construction of several projects in India.

As stressed in the joint Soviet-Indian statement, "The two sides believe that relations between the USSR and India dem-



— What's the title of this book?
— "Manual for Coats". It's won me fame in Nicaragua. After slight changes in it I hope to be a success in Afghanistan, too.
Drawing by Konstantin Ryukhin

Scientists for peace

Roma. Scientists strongly oppose the spread of nuclear weapons on earth and demand an immediate stop to the arms race which may spell out nuclear disaster, stresses a statement circulated here by the International Committee "Science and Peace", led by noted Italian physicist Antonio Zichichi.

At present the world has stored a terrifying quantity of nuclear weapons. Theoretically, this is enough to destroy mil-

lions of cities like Nagasaki, Zichichi told a press conference. This has nothing to do with science. Those developing tools of death and wasting the most valuable resources for nurturing scientists. To be a scientist means to study fundamental laws of nature, use scientific discoveries for the benefit of mankind, while the use of such discoveries for killing millions of people is a crime against humanity.

ANTI-FASCISTS EXPRESS CONCERN

Vienne. The representatives of a number of political, trade union and youth organizations, as well as veteran anti-fascists of Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany have appealed to the democratic public in both countries to set up a united front against neo-fascism. They expressed concern over the continuing stimulation of the "brown" stirring that neo-fascism is a serious threat to peace and independence of people. The

struggle against the neo-fascists is backed by socialist and Communist youth organizations of Austria, the league of resistance fighters, the victims and prisoners of fascism and other progressive associations.

The West German and Austrian representatives indicated the need for joint action against the resurgence of the neo-fascist organization — "German People's Union" — in Vassau, West Germany.

Why attack Pepsico Inc.?

Washington. In the US corporations and firms which are engaged in establishing and expanding mutually advantageous economic cooperation with the Soviet Union, are subjected to attacks, pressure and threats.

According to "The Worker-Peasants" an organization has set up in the country with the aim of organizing a nationwide boycott of the products of a service company. The "Boycott" firm, according to the publication, is that it is pending contacts with a foreign trade organization. D. Kavalich, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pepsico Inc., has become a target of particularly malicious and particularly vicious attacks. He has been accused of the curbing of the arms trade promotion of a number of mutually advantageous relations between the US and USSR.

Determined to punish the company, the reactionary ruling circles in the US are calling upon Americans to buy Pepsico products.

The boycott launched by the Rightists will hardly have a stipulated effect, the left is significant.

MILLIONS FOR TERROR AND SABOTAGE

Washington. President Carter has signed a bill for 25.4 billion dollars for aid and economic aid to Israel in 1980 and 1981 fiscal years.

Speaking at the space navy he expressed concern with the fact that the resumption of US aid to Israel counterrevolutionary forces in the Middle East. The aid is meant for the purchase of military equipment and for the training of Israeli forces.

Tel Aviv will get six billion dollars plus additional 1.5 billion in emergency economic aid. This Washington is trying to bolster the military power of Israel to avert the danger of East and to avert the danger of the Israeli economy, which is tottering under the burden of military expenditure.

AMERICAN PROTECTIONISM WORRIES BRAZIL

Brazil. The decreasing trading policy of the United States under the direction of the US Central Command (USCIB) is aimed at protecting American interests in developing states. President Jose Sarney, the meeting of parliamentarians and members of the country's press community. He expressed his government's strong opposition to the US protectionist policy over Brazil. They are going to justify such a policy.

He said this is counter to the US administration's intention to reduce trade barriers. Brazil's foreign trade is an important revenue source. According to press figures, such restrictions could cause the loss of 60,000 jobs in Brazil and the end of workers' income in the country's footwear industry.

The USSR and India expressed their readiness to do all they can to help the peoples of Asia look confidently to the future.



ANGOLANS PROTEST REPEAL OF CLARK AMENDMENT

Luanda. The Angolan people oppose the decision to repeal the Clark amendment passed through Congress by the US administration. The amendment formally bans aid to anti-communist puppet groups and US interference to the internal affairs of Angola. A statement issued by the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party says that this step will only further tensions in Angola and in the region. It neutralizes the best opportunity for contacts with the US Government to settle problems in the Southern Africa and eliminate tensions in the area.

The development of the situation in Southern Africa, the statement maintains, graphically confirms the criminal nature of the policy of "constructive cooperation" between Washington and Pretoria. Precisely this co-

operation helped strengthen the repressive apparatus of the regime of apartheid, which seeks to stifle the heroic fight of the peoples of the region for freedom and independence. Our party vigorously denounces repression by the Pretoria authorities of the African majority and supports the UN Security Council's appeal for economic sanctions against racist South Africa.

South Africa. Some 1,500 people have demonstrated in the South African town of Durban against the murder of noted anti-apartheid activist, lawyer Victoria Masego, who was recently shot dead in a Durban suburb by hired assassins.

The demonstrators demanded that the authorities put an end to the terror. In reply reinforced police units were used to disperse them.

Police arresting a Durban demonstrator.

Telephone EPA-TASS

FACTS AND EVENTS

On the Shipment Foreign Ministry has sharply protested against the American military weapons being held under a false name Bright Star-85 on the military in conjunction with the Spanish army.

On the Russian Prime Minister Alexei Gorbachev has announced introduction of an emergency programme for combating inflation and stimulating the country's economy.

On the agreement has been signed at the talks on the joint production of a fighter plane by the West European countries — Britain, West Germany, Italy, France and Spain. The first model is to be delivered within a year.

On the counter-revolutionary forces sent to Afghanistan to suppress the resistance movement. The forces were eliminated on the Bright Star-85 weapons being carried out to the US to Egypt, Oman and Jordan.

On the Council warned that the US administration's policy of the US Central Command (USCIB) is aimed at protecting American interests in developing states.

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Austria: psychosis over poisoned wines

Vieana. A big scandal is on in Austria following discovery of some toxic substances in some wines. The first alarm signals came from West Germany where a chemical reagent, diethylene glycol, usually used as part of antifreeze for car engines, was found in wines brought from Austria. An investigation revealed that several wine-making companies added it to their products to pass them off as top quality ones.

According to specialists, 14 to 16 grammes of the reagent per litre of wine could prove lethal, while its concentration was 48 grammes per litre in one of the bottles found. Traces of this toxic substance were even found in grape juice.

The scandal has reached a state of a mass psychosis in Austria, consumers are phoning into a specially created service around the clock to make sure the wine they have bought is not on the list of brands "improved" by diethylene glycol. The repercussions are felt abroad too. Austrian wine has been banned from sale in West Germany and Italy. In Britain, the US, Japan and some other nations have followed the example.

What did our ancestors eat?

Experts from the Los Angeles University (USA) believe that everyday diet of primitive people contained 65 per cent of fruit and vegetables, 30 per cent of game and fish and 5 per cent of meat. Specialists established that the people of the Stone Age ate two times less fat than modern people do now.

Love calls for sacrifices

Nine million dogs for 55 million Frenchmen and Frenchwomen — such is the grim reality of today's France. To keep

the huge army of pets they annually have to spend 10,000 million francs. But love for pets demands other sacrifices, too. According to statistics, every year 500,000 Frenchmen and Frenchwomen left victims to dog bites.

Walls against smugglers

According to the Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister, Datu Musa Hitam, his country is planning to build a wall along the border by a 4.5-metre concrete wall and a barbed wire fence. As Kuala Lumpur says, the 600 km fortification along the border with Thailand is meant to protect the country from Thai smugglers. Thai authorities now conducting Malaysian smugglers intend to do the same.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WANTED: RESPONSIBLE APPROACH

PRAVDA editorializes on the US stand on the moratorium placed by the Soviet Union on nuclear tests on 6 August 6. Some people may be under the impression that some time soon America might decide to stop nuclear tests. Yet the President himself dispelled such illusions, specifically mentioning tests as part of a programme for developing the Midgotten missile till the late 80s. Moreover, a spokesman for the White House specified that the issue of monitoring should be solved and that the US should, in general, first modernize its arms.

The US is reluctant to discuss in a businesslike and concrete way and to solve the issues of limiting nuclear arms. It is not only unprepared to stop the arms race but intends to spread it into outer space. Incidentally, it needs nuclear tests for that, too.

The US clearly spurns the interests of peoples and international security, when a responsible approach is needed from it, the paper emphasizes.

JAPANESE MILITARISTS IGNORE LESSONS OF HISTORY

In his article carried by the INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS magazine the USSR first deputy Defence Minister, Marshal V. Pavlov, states that in drawing up their expansionist plans, Japanese militarists, aided by the US, have far-reaching political, economic and military goals to convert their leadership in Asia, turn the south-east of the continent into a sphere of their direct influence and plunge the country into aggressive adventures. The Japanese Government, having forgotten the grim lessons of the past war, is paying special attention to the urgency of the earliest implementation of plans for boosting the army's combat capability. They see as the main form of waging war things like preventive strikes and strategic attacks coupled with supremacy in the air and at sea in Japan adjacent territories. Japanese leaders insist on turning the country into an "unsinkable aircraft carrier", which would ostensibly serve as a launching pad for first-strike weapons.

Now gaining momentum in Japan are the same economic, social and political processes which terminated in their time the mid-20th century spirit of its troops and civilians. With US help Japan is turning into a NATO associated member, the magazine points out.

HOW TO UNTIE THE MIDDLE EAST KNOT

The latest direct talks between Israeli and Arab partners — Jordanian-Palestinian negotiation — planned by the US administration is nothing but a way to pacify the Israeli aggressors, writes IZVESTIA. Washington is attempting to nullify the decisions of all the latest Arab summits and sessions of the National Council of Palestine, and, first of all, the Fatah-Arab programme.

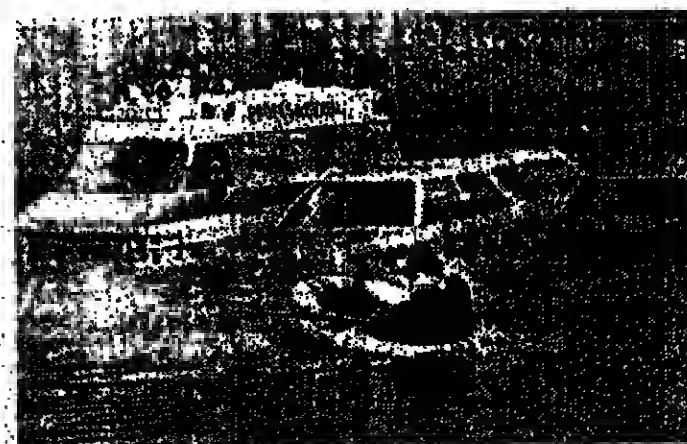
A fair solution to the Palestine problem should be sought collectively as part of a comprehensive Middle East settlement on the basis of a broad platform from all Arab territories occupied since 1967, and restoration of the rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to an independent state. An international conference should be an effective tool for achieving this. All this has been approved by the UN, the paper recalls, and the task now is to make the US and Israeli act in line with the will of the majority and not otherwise.

MONOPOLY MACHINATIONS

Despite its abundant manpower and natural resources Africa is far behind the world general development level in terms of major economic indicators. Over the past 25 years its share of the gross world product in the non-socialist world has practically not changed and stands at around three per cent.

In industrial output it only around one per cent, writes the magazine MIROVAYA EKONOMIKA I MEZH DUNARODNIYE OTNOSHENiya.

One of the main reasons is attributed to the operations of international monopolies. By controlling between 75 and 85 per cent of the shipments of mineral and agricultural raw materials, they can manipulate prices and thus shift their own losses from plummeting prices onto their trading partners. In 1978-1981 alone African countries lost from such collapsing prices 2,200 million dollars. Also, their share of profit from sales of iron ore, bauxite and cotton do not exceed ten per cent, and ore between 20 and 40 per cent with regard to tea, coffee, cocoa and citrus because the rest is appropriated by the transnationals, the magazine stresses.



USA. Terrorist raids to the state of Massachusetts seriously hit many populated areas. According to UPI, they damaged power lines and left entire areas without electricity. Traffic was disrupted.

Telephone UPI-TASS

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Round the Soviet Union

● YOU CAN LEARN ABOUT THE MOST FAMOUS WORKS OF ANCIENT ARCHITECTS BY LEARNING THROUGH AN ATLAS, CALLED "ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS OF TAJIKISTAN" (A CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC), ISSUED BY THE IRPHON (LUMINARY) PUBLISHERS. This collection deals with fortresses of the Middle Ages in the Pamirs, the mausoleums of Pandzhikent and the Oriental gem — Buddhist monastery at Ashk-Tappa. The publication was prepared by specialists at the State Institute for Protection, Study and Restoration of Historical and Cultural Monuments at the Tajik Ministry of Culture. Now more than 1,000 ancient structures in this republic have been placed under state protection.

● THE CRUISE TO THE ARCTIC LATITUDES GAVE A START TO THE SUMMER EXPEDITIONARY SEASON OF EXPERTS FROM THE INSTITUTE OF OCEANOLOGY OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. Its scientists have left on board the research ship, "Professor Shokhov", to the Barents Sea where they will study the geological structure of the Earth's crust. The research will make it possible to assess the prospects of the oil and gas content on the sea bed.

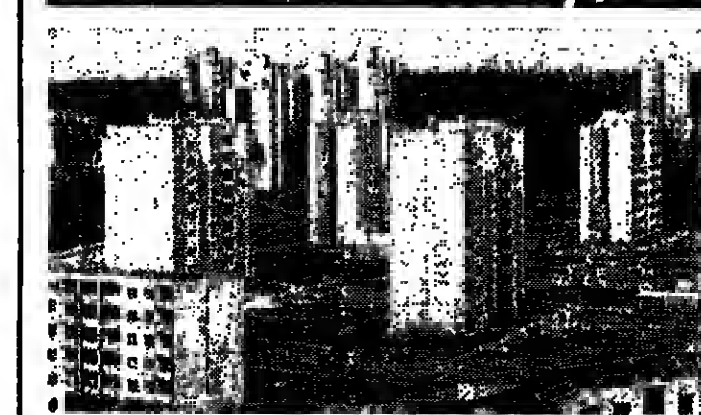
● THE RESETTLING IN NEW PLACES OF JEIRANS, A KIND OF ANTELOPE ENTERED IN THE RED DATA BOOK, HAS STARTED. The first group has been dispatched from a specialized nursery in Bukhara (Central Asia) to the Askaniya-Nova reserve (the Crimean Peninsula). The natural conditions of the habitat of these antelopes were recreated in a nursery 3 years ago. Now there are already 300 animals there.

Pamir develops own power system

Preparing work has begun on the banks of glacier-fed river, Guri (a tributary of the Pyandzh River), where the Pamirskaya hydropower station will be built. This will be the seventh hydropower station in the Gorno-Badkhaban Autonomous Region, one of the Central Asian Republic of Tajikistan. At an altitude of 2,500 metres above sea level the turbulent waters



Industrial cooperation for stability, success



The construction of the Kostomuksha ore concentration mill to the Karelian Isthmus is the result of mutually advantageous cooperation, of the policy of good-neighbourly relations between the Soviet Union and Finland. It is one of the biggest projects in the north of Europe — an USSR and in which experts from both countries took part. The construction of the powerful mill brought about the birth of the nearby city of Kostomuksha — a new industrial centre

of the Karelian Autonomous Republic. Designed by the Soviet Giprodruga Institute and the Finnish Jotoli-Stock company, the new enterprise is related to giant Soviet metallurgical plants of Siberia, the Urals and the Ukraine as well as the plants of the Karakum Magnetic Anomaly. The products of Kostomuksha are a substantial addition to the raw material base of the USSR. A part of it is exported to Finland.

Soviet and Finnish builders have constructed about 600 production facilities in Kostomuksha, mounted a large number of technological equipment timely supplied by 250 Soviet plants. The extraction of iron ore is done through the open-pit method. The shops of the mill, processing the ore into a high-quality raw ore for metallurgical furnaces — iron-ore concentrate and iron-ore pellets — have been functioning there for two years now.

The importance of Kostomuksha lies not only in the millions of tonnes of products it turns out. Just as important are the strengthening and expansion of trade and economic ties between the two neighbours. The Soviet-Finnish cooperation programme is expected to run into the beginning of the third millennium. In line with its plans, many projects have already gone into operation; the Selma canal; the new Tallinn port; the Svetlogorsk and Vyborg pulp-and-paper plants in the USSR; a mighty steel production complex and two atomic power stations in Finland.

New ultramarine production technology

Soviet industry has created a new method of obtaining ultramarine. Until now ultramarine was obtained from natural deposits, bleaching with soda and paper was being used throughout the world. The new technology will not change for many years.

Now ultramarine is obtained in a revolving furnace, eliminating the well-established that the displacement of charge components is by the. The Soviet technology is continuous. It reduces the production process of a year from 12-15 days to 30 days, completely rules out labour which until now was inevitable. The method of ultramarine also includes production. For example, ultramarine is used in the production of fertilizers.

MODERN ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE LAUNCHED

The new Soviet V48T locomotive (10,000 kW) hauls trains weighing 10,000 tonnes. Its batch production programme is expected to run into the beginning of the third millennium.

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Places to visit



Stone flower in Red Square

In commemoration of the victory of the Russian army over the Kazan and Astrakhan kingdoms St. Basil's Cathedral — one of the remarkable creations of national architecture — was erected in Red Square to 1555.

Initially the cathedral was called Intercession of the Holy Spirit Cathedral. At the end of the 16th century, however, the structure was renamed St. Basil's Cathedral, because an inside wall known in Moscow, was buried there.

Now it is the Cathedral of the History Museum. An exhibition opened there deals with the Cathedral's construction history. In one of the halls well-selected exhibits show the Kazan campaign of 1552. On display are the cold steel and fire-arms of the period. Restorers have revived 17th-century frescoes in the gallery.

The mighty structure of nine ten-like church towers as it is lighted by a graceful gallery, has become a monument of ancient Russian architecture. It gives Red Square the solemn appearance of a cheerful festive pattern.

SHOOTING FILM ABOUT CHILDREN

For children from different parts of the world the Moscow Festival is still going on at the All-Union Young Pioneer Centre. There's nothing surprising in it because this International Children's Camp of the World Festival of Youth and Students was the filming site for the Artek film studio.

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Health programme for miners

The health of miners of the Donetsk coal basin in the Ukraine is stronger than that of urban employees. Examining the miners, medical workers found out that they took sick leave less frequently and their even of pension age they usually feel better.

Over the past ten years the sick rate of people suffering from occupational diseases typical of miners in all countries, has reduced to this republic more than three times. Besides, it must be taken into consideration that the Donetsk basin is one of the world's most complicated coal-producing areas, where mining depths reach 1,300 metres.

The coal and public health ministries of the Ukraine, jointly with the republican committee of the sectoral trade union,

have worked out a comprehensive "miners' health" programme. For its implementation 250 million roubles are being spent annually. This sum is sufficient to build a big mine. Disease-prevention measures, envisaged by the programme, are supported by considerable engineering and technical efforts. For example, the reconstruction of systems for the underground ventilation and the introduction of methods for removing dust formation at working places helped eliminate such diseases (widespread among miners) as silicosis. A good effect has also been attained by using highly-efficient mining equipment — mechanized mining complexes and coal ploughs, equipment for winning coal without an operator and which does not call for a permanent presence of miners in the face.

Science and technology

THIS 'DUSTY' OUTER SPACE

Every year the Earth receives from outer space about 30,000 tonnes of microscopic particles.

These calculations were made by staff members of the Acad. A. F. Ioffe Institute of Physics and Technology of the USSR Academy of Sciences. They succeeded in "weighing" with great precision the substance which normally has even kept in his hands.

The fact that interplanetary dust is "dusty" became known for the first time about 100 years ago when mysterious black globules — clusters of space particles — were raised from the bottom of the Pacific Ocean. Since then attempts repeatedly were made to determine the mass of such a substance but the results of investigations greatly differed.

Leningrad researchers have used a unique mass-spectrometer, which makes it possible to carry out, with high precision, a detailed analysis of a small amount of the substance. The samples of lunar rock became the initial model of cosmic dust whereas the isotopes of Neon-20, which is not formed on the ground in natural conditions, showed its extraterrestrial origin.

The calculations of Leningrad physicists show that throughout

the geological history of the Earth (more than 4,500 million years) cosmic dust has settled on it with a layer of 25 cm out, owing to this our planet has "grown heavier" by one hundred millionth fraction of its mass.

NATURAL REFRIGERATOR

Permafrost may be a good aid to farmers and scientists in such a major work as long-term storage of grain crops, vegetables and perennial grasses, without any spoilage. This conclusion was made by scientists at the Yakutsk Institute of permafrost studies after comprehensive experiments in underground laboratories — freezing storages.

It is long known that low temperature increases the preservation time of foodstuffs without loss of quality. But the construction of storages with regulated temperature to complicated and costly. Permafrost, which is several hundred metres thick in northern districts, is an ideal "refrigerator" with constant regime. The farms situated to its zone can use this cold free of charge.

OF INTEREST

Camera scares bear

A peaceful biologist unintentionally robbed a bear, taking away two dozens of splendid mountain trout, that the bear had fished for its own breakfast.

Anatoly Prusakov, a researcher of Sary-Chagay biosphere reservation in Kirghizia, wanted to take a photograph of the deer. Stealing up to the grazing animals the scientist heard a noise in bushes near a stream. So he threw a stone to scare what he thought was a wild bear and in this way to get rid of the undesirable neighbour.

However a huge bear's head with a thin in slanted teeth appeared from the thickets. The 2-metre-high bear lost hold of the prey and stood upright looking menacingly. The situation was becoming dramatic. Suddenly the scientist stepped forward and aimed the camera's shutter. The unusual action perplexed the bear and the man kept taking one photograph after another. The forest giant did not like all this and "took" to his heels. The photographer reluctantly retreated from following him. The bear, who was angry, was ready to attack but he discovered the threat on the bank. The bear soup turned out perfect.

VIEWPOINT

Economy, economics and national income

Lev KORENEV

One of the basic aims of restructuring Soviet economic management is to set up a system which would stimulate maximum savings of means, raw materials and manpower. This is, naturally, the most cardinal approach. But why does the USSR pose so accurately the problem of combating wastefulness in the national economy today and, simultaneously, in all directions and by all available means?

To one of his recent speeches, Mikhail Gorbachev described this as the need to create "anti-waste" economic mechanism. In the given case it concerns the immediate future — the 12th Soviet Five-Year Development Plan, which starts in 1980. But for the time being an "ordinary" saving of fuel and raw materials (which does not call for restructuring) was characterized as the most urgent task. An argument he said: a reduction of only one hundredth in the consumption of fuel, energy, raw and other materials would enable the country to increase the growth of national income by almost 7,000 million roubles. These funds could be channelled into building hundreds of new flats, polytechnics, kindergartens and schools.

This social aspect of the issues explains why the Soviet Union considers it necessary to tighten the usual, everyday regime of the economy and raise the question of a radical restructuring of the entire economic system. Unlike the widespread practice in countries with market economy under no circumstances will the USSR curtail social programmes even as a temporary measure.

The "ordinary" economy fully meets this condition but it reserves, though quite substantial, may be used as "selected" rather forcibly. After that a structural reorganization is needed. Being complicated in itself, it is made difficult by the fact that for several decades in succession the USSR has been developing in conditions of relative abundance of both natural and manpower resources.

Such an acceleration of economic growth inevitably led to higher expenditures on a kind of psychological stereotyping of resources — look shops in the society and, subsequently, among economic executives. It is worth recalling that the situation today is different, but people change slower than the circumstances.

By the way, this explains the fact and it is admitted quite self-critically in the USSR, that the process of the transition of the country's economy from mainly extensive to intensive development has been unjustifiably delayed.

The "anti-waste" economic mechanism, which we speak about, does not contradict at all the principles of planned economy. Moreover internal in it are the ideas of the most rational utilization of resources, with a little "but" if such is the system of indices, which is also established.

Large-scale experimenting in the economy has been going on of late to check in everyday life the possibilities of new approaches. Because there was nothing similar to this in nature. It must be said that in many respects these experiments proved the need for a more substantial restructuring of the economic mechanism, rather than contemplated at the beginning — to bring into operation its upper echelons.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

LIGHTER-CARRIERS—FUTURE OF MERCHANT MARINE

Scientific and technological progress in merchant marine is represented today by lighter-carriers, writes PRAVDA.

These powerful carriers of huge floating container-lifters make it possible to reduce the time of unproductive demurrage of ships, reduce or eliminate the transshipment of cargoes in ports. Lighter-carriers can take on board any cargo, even in places where there are no equipped moorings. Such a ship does not have to approach the pier. Anchoring fast near the floating barge some distance in the middle of the bay, by means of tugboats and the ship's screw, it unloads the lighters carried from shore and takes others on board.

The system of lighter-carriers is receiving more and more new ships, writes the paper. Now one of the Soviet shipyards is building the first ice-class lighter-container-carrier with Severomorsk nuclear power plant. This will become the biggest dry-cargo ship of the Soviet transport fleet.

CONTACTS HELP OVERCOME SOLITUDE

The literary studio was one of the creative studios functioning at the 12th Moscow World Festival of Youth and Students. Its work has been summed up in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA by poet Oleg Shestakov, Secretary of the Board of the USSR Writers Union. "I was gladdened by the depths of the thinking of young men of letters," he writes. "A mature literary generation, reflective, educated

and with good comprehension of the world is now coming to the fore. Discussions were held, poems recited and prose debated. These were not aesthetic reasonings but serious thoughts about this North by people living on it. They spoke not only about limited nationalities, their deliberations revealed the oneness of the whole world.

Young writers ardently wish to establish contacts among themselves, share ideas, be translated into other languages in order to make an impact on the state of affairs in the world — and this was vividly demonstrated by the work of the studio. Many people noted that such an international studio could become permanent. Of course, this is, so far, in the realm of projects but I shall quote the view of one Colombian writer to the effect that such contacts help overcome the creative solitude of a writer in the capitalistic world. And we, he said, cannot be isolated. The essence of the studio is the unification of progressive creative forces and mutual enrichment of cultures.

RESUSCITATION SCIENCE

A new Institute of general resuscitation has been set up by the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences. What necessitated it? To begin with, traumatism now ranks third among the diseases of the country. Vladimir Selgovsky, Member of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences and director of the Institute, writes in TRUD. To save a person injured in a car accident, it is necessary to know... the laws of dying. The dead cannot be resuscitated but to delay the process of dying, to restore the vital functions that have just died away, to bring the man back to life is possible in some cases. The creation of the new Institute was prompted by this, notes the author.

much attention as in the Soviet Union. This can be explained the priority of Soviet scientists in many spheres of medical knowledge, including resuscitation. Soviet surgeon and resuscitator Claude Beck, said Soviet scientists, according to their desires, stand out prominently in this sphere of endeavour. Their progressive way of thinking has enabled them to realize that a new medical branch has come into being, and to put their ideas into practice.

ANCIENT MAN IN THE URALS

The discovery of a humanoid bone resembling early Neanderthal man is a sensation in itself. This, as the conclusion, writes the newspaper IZVESTIYA, of the paleoanthropologists who studied a mysterious find made in a mine near the Chusovaya River at the foot of the Middle Ural Mountains.

The find was made by an expedition mounted by the Komi Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences. An excavating a live-metre well they uncovered several natural layers of different ages. The greatest interest was aroused by layers pertaining to early Palaeolithic, nearly 250 thousand years ago. They are full of animal bones, mostly of cave bear. Other finds in this layer include a quartzite tool made from a large piece of flint, as well as split flint and sandstone pebbles with grooves as though worked by humans. The most important discovery, however, was a flint "disc" discovered together with implements of ancient man.

The undoubted antiquity of the bone and other finds has been confirmed both by geologists' data and the morphological qualities of the human remains. The find is the first of its kind in the Ural region. Further study of the find will probably reveal that it relates to an even earlier period.

Honest assessments of the Festival

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